## **Environmental Protection Agency**

the permitting authority is not required to incorporate any less stringent emission limitation of the promulgated standard in the title V permit and may in its discretion consider any more stringent provisions of the MACT determination to be applicable legal requirements when issuing or revising such a title V permit.

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART B OF PART 63-SECTION 112(j) PART 2 APPLICATION DUE DATES

Due date	MACT standard
10/30/03	Combustion Turbines. Lime Manufacturing. Site Remediation.
	Iron and Steel Foundries.
	Taconite Iron Ore Processing.
	Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manu- facturing (MON).1
	Organic Liquids Distribution.
	Primary Magnesium Refining.
	Metal Can (Surface Coating).
	Plastic Parts and Products (Surface Coating).
	Chlorine Production.
	Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products (Surface Coating) (and Asphalt/Coal Tar Application—Metal Pipes). <sup>2</sup>
4/28/04	Industrial Boilers, Institutional/Commercial Boilers and Process Heaters.3
	Plywood and Composite Wood Products.
	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.4
	Auto and Light-Duty Truck (Surface Coating).
11/14/05	Industrial Boilers, Institutional/Commercial Boilers, and Process Heaters. <sup>5</sup>
	Hydrochloric Acid Production.6

[68 FR 32603, May 30, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 39664, July 11, 2005]

### TABLE 2 TO SUBPART B OF PART 63-MON SOURCE CATEGORIES

Manufacture of Paints, Coatings, and Adhesives.

Alkyd Resins Production.

Maleic Anhydride Copolymers Production. Polyester Resins Production.

Polymerized Vinylidene Chloride Production.

Polymethyl Methacrylate Resins Production.

Polyvinyl Acetate Emulsions Production. Polyvinyl Alcohol Production.

Polyvinyl Butyral Production

Ammonium Sulfate Production-Caprolactam By-Product Plants.

Quaternary Ammonium Compounds Production.

Benzyltrimethylammonium Chloride Production.

Carbonyl Sulfide Production. Chelating Agents Production.

Chlorinated Paraffins Production. Ethylidene Norbornene Production.

Explosives Production.

Hydrazine Production.

OBPA/1,3-Diisocyanate Production. Photographic Chemicals Production. Phthalate Plasticizers Production.

Rubber Chemicals Manufacturing. Symmetrical Tetrachloropyridine Production.

[68 FR 32603, May 30, 2003]

## Subpart C—List of Hazardous Air Pollutants, Petitions Process, Lesser Quantity Designations, Source Category List

#### §63.60 Deletion of caprolactam from the list of hazardous air pollutants.

The substance caprolactam (CAS number 105602) is deleted from the list of hazardous air pollutants established by 42 U.S.C. 7412(b)(1).

[61 FR 30823, June 18, 1996]

#### §63.61 Deletion of methyl ethyl ketone from the list of hazardous air pollutants.

The substance methyl ethyl ketone (MEK, 2-Butanone) (CAS Number 78-93-3) is deleted from the list of hazardous air pollutants established by 42 U.S.C. 7412(b)(1).

[70 FR 75059, Dec. 19, 2005]

# § 63.62 Redefinition of glycol ethers listed as hazardous air pollutants.

The following definition of the glycol ethers category of hazardous air pollutants applies instead of the definition set forth in 42 U.S.C. 7412(b)(1), footnote 2: Glycol ethers include mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R- $(OCH_2CH_2)_n$ -OR'.

Where:

n = 1, 2, or 3;

R = alkyl C7 or less: or

R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;

R'=H or alkyl C7 or less; or

<sup>1</sup> Covers 23 source categories, see Table 2 to this subpart.
2 Two source categories.
3 Includes all sources in the three categories, Industrial Boilers, Institutional/Commercial Boilers, and Process Heaters that burn no hazardous waste.
4 Includes engines greater than 500 brake horsepower.
5 Includes all sources in the three categories, Industrial Boiles, and Process Heaters.

ers, Institutional/Commercial Boilers, and Process Heaters that burn hazardous waste.

6 Includes furnaces that produce acid from hazardous waste at sources in the category Hydrochloric Acid Production.